



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1887.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The Senate committee on foreign relations listened to Secretary Olney for more than one hour this morning. The secretary who drew the general treaty of arbitration between this government and Great Britain made an elaborate argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty as sent to the Senate. Much of the talk about the committee table was of an interloquatory character and several Senators, notably Messrs. Morgan and Davis, asked numerous questions of the secretary, intended to gather from that official his idea of the scope of the treaty. The questions proffered indicated quite plainly an antagonism to the text of the convention and the intention of Senators to insist upon its amendment before reporting the instrument to the Senate. No action was taken and it is intimated that action cannot possibly be had for some weeks to come. Mr. Olney stated that the treaty did not include the arbitration of the Monroe doctrine and was so understood by this government and Great Britain. The matters in dispute that would come under the provisions of the convention were such as might grow out of treaty rights or under international law. Mr. Olney was asked what objection there could be to the insertion of a clause relative to the Monroe doctrine, both governments understood the subject alike; but this question it is understood Mr. Olney gave no specific answer.

News has been received here that Mrs. Harris, wife of the veteran Senator from Tennessee, died near Paris, Tenn., last night, and will be interred at Memphis. Senator Harris, himself an invalid, left Washington a few days ago to be at the bedside of his dying wife.

A private telegram received in the Senate announces the re-election of Senator Pritchard by the Legislature of North Carolina.

Vice President Stevenson has appointed Senator Martin one of the members of the joint select committee to make investigations of the charities and reformatory institutions of the District of Columbia.

As anticipated, Mr. Speaker Reed has informed the friends of the bill for the Memorial bridge at Arlington that that bill will not be taken up at this session of Congress.

It is said at the Postoffice Department that Mr. Sherman, Congressman from New York, has been named for the Norfolk, after Colonel Henry had informed him that he could not accept it, is objectionable to Postmaster General Wilson and to the President, because he had been heard to speak disrespectfully of the latter, and that, consequently, he will not be appointed, so that it is probable Colonel Henry will get the place after all.

The House committee on public buildings at their meeting this morning heard arguments in favor of the different proposed sites for the proposed new government printing office, but reached no conclusion. They did, however, as the same committee of many previous Congresses have done, agreed to ride to and make a personal inspection of the different lots.

President Cleveland to-day designated Charles W. Dabney, jr., as chairman of the Government Board of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. Mr. Dabney is the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and was chairman of the Government Board at the Atlanta Exposition.

Consul General Lee, at Havana, cabled the State Department to-day that Henry Delgado died last night. Delgado was a New York newspaper correspondent under treatment in a Spanish hospital, upon whom an operation was performed a few weeks ago in an effort to save his life.

Solicitor General Holmes Conrad and Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, were guests at the Cabinet dinner given by Secretary Carlisle last night.

Senator Daniel, who attended the Confederate banquet in Alexandria last night, in celebration of General Lee's birthday, says he spent a very agreeable evening, and felt all the time he was there that the old Confederate spirit was around and about him, and that he was surrounded by congenial people. If Virginians, he says, have lost any of their old characteristics, they have certainly retained their hospitality.

None of the bills for public buildings which have passed the Senate and been reported favorably in the House will be allowed by Mr. Speaker Reed to come before the latter body; for the assigned reason that there is no money available for that, and little for any other purpose. Indeed it is said that such is the dread of another bond issue that of all the river and harbor contracts only two have been let.

The Yost-Tucker contested case came up in the House to-day. Among the Virginia Republicans at the Capitol trying to influence their political friends on the floor to vote for Mr. Yost against the report of the republican election committee were Messrs. Agnew, Libby, Bowden, McCaull and Judge Waddill, but they are by no means sanguine of success, and it is the impression even among republican members that Mr. Tucker will retain his seat. Mr. Yost has been elected as his successor in the next House.

Congressman Morse has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill to build a bronze statue to Major Peter Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer who laid out the city of Washington. The statue to cost not exceeding fifty thousand dollars and to be erected on a government reservation under the direction of a commission of five, two to be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, two by the president of the Senate, and one by the Secretary of War.

Major Horatio B. Lowry, staff quartermaster of the Marine Corps, has been severely reprimanded in public orders by Secretary Herbert, thereby escaping court-martial. A court of inquiry recently investigated the contracts let by Major Lowry for the laundry work of the Marine Corps and found that although they were let to the lowest bidder, the price paid was clearly exorbitant, the average rate having been \$8.20 per hundred as compared with \$1 the year previous. A man named Bedford, who was not a laundryman, secured the contracts at all the navy yards and then sublet them at an enormous profit. The conditions and prices in the Washington contracts were similar to those at Portsmouth, N. H., Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Norfolk, Boston and Annapolis. The court decided that Major Lowry had committed several specific offenses. Secretary Herbert "recommends" not to convene a court-martial for the reason that it does not seem probable that any far her evidence could be obtained.

The Western Union reports their Southern wires as in very bad condition. All the wires south of Augusta, Ga. are down; Savannah has but one wire to Jacksonville, and but one direct wire is working to New Orleans from this direction, most of the business for the latter point going via St. Louis.

Among those who have received invitations

as guests of honor to the banquet to be given to Senator-elect Platt next Tuesday evening, January 26th, New York, by the New York State League of Republicans, is Judge James B. Fener, of Virginia.

The presence of ex-President Harrison in the Supreme Court to-day sufficed to keep the accommodations of the chamber fully occupied by visitors to the Capitol who found therein a greater attraction than the Senate or House furnished to the average sight-seer.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Congressman Wm. E. Mason was nominated for Senator from Illinois by the republican caucus at Springfield yesterday.

Ex-President Harrison is in Washington. He says he has not been offered the post of ambassador to the court of St. James.

N. C. Hansbrough was yesterday re-elected United States Senator from North Dakota by a total vote of 68 to 25 for W. A. Benley, populist.

A dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says that an earthquake occurred on the island of Kishm, in the Persian Gulf, on January 11, attended by enormous loss of life.

In Washington yesterday Representative William of New York, filed a petition for habeas corpus for the recovery of his daughter, Edith, in the custody of her mother. This evening she was assigned to her father's custody.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the immigration bill have reached an agreement. It has been modified in several important particulars and will probably be reported to-day.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway opened the Rigsdag at Stockholm yesterday and expressed gratification at the request made to him to cooperate in the arbitration of the future Anglo-American disputes.

President Roosevelt, of the New York police board, has declared himself in favor of boxing and all forms of rough, manly sports, while Commissioner Grant believes a State lottery would be an outlet for the gambling spirit.

Alfred Ashbrook, a millionaire sheep owner, of Melbourne, Australia, died in 1886 and left his estranged daughter, Edith, one-third of his vast estate. The heiress is supposed to be in Chicago or its vicinity, and detectives are trying to find her.

Jeter C. Pritchard, republican, re-elected Senator by 170 votes for United States Senator in the separate balloting of the North Carolina legislative house yesterday. If he receives the same number of votes on the joint ballot to-day he will be elected.

Louis Croker, said to be a brother of Richard Croker, the ex-Tammany leader, was stricken with valvular disease of the heart in his room, in Georgetown, yesterday morning and died at Emergency Hospital about two hours later. He died in poverty.

The board of health of New York city has declared formally that consumption is an infectious and communicable disease and by an amendment to the sanitary code physicians are compelled to report all case that come under their observation.

The action for divorce brought by Prince de Chimay against Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich., was heard at Chancery, Belgium, yesterday. The decision will be rendered in a fortnight, but, according to general opinion, it is believed that the court will grant an absolute divorce without hearing any testimony.

Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland, yesterday appointed Friday, March 12, for the execution of George Matthews, the murderer of James C. Irwin, of New Fresh, Charles county, on August 2, 1886. Matthews was the paramour of Emma Irwin, the murdered man's wife, who was on Monday acquitted in the Baltimore court, charged with being an accessory to the crime.

The gold fever is on at Dahlonega, Ga., and it is running higher every day. Old prospectors from Cripple Creek and South Africa are pouring in, and capitalists are taking options as fast as they can obtain them. There is no staking claims there as the property is held under title. One hundred mines are being developed within a radius of two miles of that town, where the United States mint was located before the war.

John Johnson and Archie Joiner, who, according to the confession of the former, are guilty of the murder of the five members of the Cotton family near Amite, La., some time ago, and Gus Williams, who is accused of murdering his wife, were taken from the jail there last night by a mob and lynched. A force of deputies guarded the jail and made a stubborn resistance, but were overpowered. Williams was hanged in front of the jail. The mob then proceeded from Amite with the other two, to Tickfaw, La., where at 3 o'clock this morning Johnson was burned at the stake and Joiner was shot to death at Tickfaw. Johnson was taken to the home of the Cotton family, his victims, bound to a stake, the touch applied to the fagots and slowly tortured to death. He denied some of his former statements and blamed Joiner, but admitted that he was guilty of the murders with which he was charged.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S RECEPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle entertained at a handsome dinner in Washington last night in honor of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The entrance hall and drawing-rooms were decorated in palms and tall rubber plants and with vases of American beauty roses placed on various stands.

The table was a symphony in white and green. The centerpiece was a tall crystal vase of long-stemmed birds, roses, intermingled with asparagus, and similar vases of the same virgin flowers were placed at either end of the table near the silver candelabra. The white candles were capped with snowy shades entwined with the asparagus. Two graceful bows of Nile green ribbon were placed on the spaces intervening between centerpiece and candelabra.

Mrs. Carlisle welcomed her guests in a beautiful gown of pearl gray satin, with frills and puffs of pink chiffon, about the corsage. Mrs. Cleveland was attired in a gown of pink satin brocade, the corsage being ornamented with rare old lace. She wore a diamond necklace, and on each shoulder the lace was caught with a lover's knot set in the same stones.

The vote for Senator on joint ballot to-day in the North Carolina Legislature resulted as follows: Pritchard (rep), 88; Thompson (pop.), 43; Doughton (dem.), 33. Pritchard's majority of the vote cast, 12. Majority of the entire membership of the legislature, 3.

R. E. LEE CAMP'S BANQUET.

Thrilling Addresses by Rev. J. T. Williams, Senator John W. Daniel, Grand Commander E. P. Cox, Major R. W. Hunter, Dr. Bedford Brower, Captain S. B. Davis, J. M. Johnson, esq., and others.



General Lee's birthday has long since become a sacred day to every Virginian. At the birth of the republic the brightest stars in the country's galaxy were furnished by the Old Dominion; in the latter days the State gave birth to another whose fame so long as the human race will endure will be the "alpha" in the constellation of the world's heroes. It is to the memory of this great and good man that the 19th of January has been dedicated—it is the anniversary of his birth. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, of this city, look forward to the recurrence of the event with the same interest that in their boyhood days they anticipated the coming of Christmas. Each year brings with it additional interest, and the gathering around the festive board and the recalling of the reminiscences of by-gone days is pleasant, exhilarating and enjoyed by all who participate. It was suggested last night by one of the speakers that the followers of General Lee did not desert during the war, and in fact have maintained their allegiance ever since. Their devotion was not the result of severe military discipline—but was actuated by faith in and love for the noble specimen of manhood they followed for four years, often barefooted and they were deprived of almost all the necessities of life. They loved one another and greet each other at a banquet, shake the hands of former brethren in arms and contrast the present with the past.

Arrangements for the celebration of the event had been progressing for several days. Fair hands had the affair in charge, and, as might have been expected, there was nothing done that was not done in the best manner. The committee of the Woman's Auxiliary who conducted everything so creditably was the following: Mrs. J. E. Alexander, Mrs. James W. Shinn, Mrs. E. H. O'Brien, Miss Annie Henderson, Mrs. India Henderson, Mrs. Julia Tubman, Mrs. Annie Pierpont, Mrs. Thomas Collingsworth, Mrs. Sidney Douglas, Mrs. A. H. Thomas, Mrs. N. D. Ridenour, Mrs. J. M. White, Mrs. G. W. Ramsay, Mrs. W. H. Bacon, Mrs. Frank Pollard, Miss Lena Shinn, and Misses Julia and Edna Alexander.

The camp and a few of their invited friends assembled at their new hall at 7 o'clock and about an hour later proceeded in a body to Odd Fellows' Hall, headed by Commander Thomas Perry. Upon entering the hall they were greeted not only by dazzling pictures, not only those of a tastefully decorated ball and sumptuously and temptingly prepared tables, but smiling womanhood was there to meet them. Much care had been taken in the preparation of the hall. On each side the names of men whose brilliance increases with the years were on the walls—Lee, Jackson, Johnston, Stuart and Corse. The pillars were festooned with Confederate emblems, while conspicuously everywhere battle flags and Virginia's coat of arms could be seen. And the tables—well it would take too much space for a full description; suffice it to say nothing had been omitted. Candelabra glistened all over them, while the viands were food meet indeed for the gods.

The company was soon called to order and a blessing was invoked by Rev. J. T. Williams and the feast which followed, the guests being served by the committee of ladies named above, was an event none will soon forget. It took about an hour to discuss the dinner, course following course in rapid succession, the needs of each guest being closely watched by their attentive lady friends. The feast having come to a close and cigars being lighted there was a call to order, and the toast, "General Robert E. Lee," was announced. Rev. J. T. Williams had been selected to respond. General Lee has been presented by his eulogists from many standpoints, but Mr. Williams threw out many original thoughts which were much appreciated by his hearers. In fact he pictured the hero from every standpoint, forming from his virtues and genius a composite being which was indeed a noble work of the Creator.

Senator John W. Daniel was next announced. He replied to the toast, "Johnny Reb—I see him now; his old slouch hat cocked over his eye askew"—and before the Senator concluded all present had had the picture indelibly impressed upon their minds forever. Senator Daniel began by saying that the late Lord Palmerston was on one occasion after he had become an old man invited by some young bloods to accompany them on a fox hunt. He replied "No, I've been there." In the reverse of this he said that when General Johnson invited me to this gathering my reply was "Yes, I will go, as I've been there." He then pictured "Johnny Reb," and said there would have been no Lee, Johnston, Jackson or Stuart but for "Johnny Reb." Yes, 75,000 of them brought out the genius which were in these illustrious men, who would, humanly speaking, have wasted their fragrance upon the desert air had it not been for "Johnny Reb." The Confederate soldier had assumed a different attitude in late years. He was a member of a corporation who were the greatest monopolists. They were the strongest in fellowship of any organization on God's green earth. He lived in an age when people were learning to appreciate the members of the Army of Northern Virginia. The love for one another grows as the years roll on, and long after the originals shall be resting under the shade of the trees their deeds will be sung and their memory revered. This love for one another is inborn, and their deeds and prowess were not the fruits of the lash of discipline, but a true devotion to country and an honest admiration of and faith in the greatest man

God could have placed over them. The members of the army were never whipped if they could have helped it and have never realized yet that they were whipped. His theme was one from which he had no starting point and it was hard to tell where to end it. Alexandria was the home of two of the greatest rebels who have ever lived. He whose birth we are now celebrating and whose advent into the world will be commemorated on the 22d of next month. The latter was the youngest son of John Bull and he started business on his own hook and proved a decided success. The former was true to his blood and animated by the same spirit when he attempted to set up housekeeping. The Senator referred to the fact that all over the South men were at this hour paying respect to the leader of the Confederacy and "Johnny Reb." Monuments to heroes, he said, were not all. The deeds of men and their genius were the things which perpetuated their memories. There was no shaft to Shakespeare, yet there was no polished home where the English language is spoken that has not its copy of Shakespeare and which does not reverence his memory. The history of "Johnny Reb" is imbedded in every southern heart. With four to one against him he kept back for four long years a well-equipped and well-fed army headed by men who had been General Lee's classmates. "Johnny Reb" revolutionized the naval world by building ironclads and sending wooden ships to the junk shops. The Major in conclusion said he would not close without saying something of General Lee. He would place a chapel upon his tomb. The good book, he said, takes the ground that no one is perfect. Like all general rules, there may be some exceptions. From the divine ideal General Lee may have come short, but he would say if he had imperfections, and probably he had, the speaker was never able to detect them. The Senator's remarks were interspersed with humor as well as pathos, and in his tribute to Stonewall Jackson he told a story. At one point in the recital he said he was placed in a position which was completely paralyzed him as if he had been struck by lightning or been arrested for being concerned in policy in Alexandria. This reference brought forth great laughter. The Senator alluded feelingly to General M. D. Corse during his remarks concerning the 17th Virginia Infantry.

"The Sons of Confederate Veterans" was the next toast, and it was ably responded to by Grand Commander E. P. Cox. Though a young man the speaker delivered a very creditable address which was greatly appreciated. "The Army of Northern Virginia" was then announced. Major R. W. Hunter responded and he sent thrills through his hearers. The Major spoke from his soul and his words created the greatest enthusiasm in the souls of his hearers. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that in 1861 the men of the South waived all political affiliations; there was no whig and no democrat, but they were all found in the ranks, shoulder to shoulder, ready to meet an invading foe and prepared to fight for principles they held sacred.

Comrade W. H. Yeatman was to respond to "Stonewall Jackson and his men," but he was absent and Dr. Bedford Brower was called on. The doctor's remarks, though impromptu, were well delivered, and he showed a familiarity with his subject which was interesting and instructive. Adjutant J. C. Milburn then read General Lee's farewell address, after which Capt. S. B. Davis and Mr. John M. Johnson made some interesting observations of war times which were greatly enjoyed.

Senator Daniel closed the evening's enjoyment by telling a very pathetic story of war times, after which the company adjourned, and thus terminated one of the pleasantest occasions ever seen in Alexandria. Among those who attended the banquet were a number of Sons of Confederate Veterans.

GENERAL LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

General Robert E. Lee's birthday was appropriately observed yesterday at Richmond, Norfolk, Lexington, Leesburg, Staunton, Petersburg, Winchester and other places in Virginia.

At Lexington the day was observed by the closing of public institutions and the suspension of all academic duties at Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute.

At Winchester Turner Ashby Camp held a public meeting. Capt. J. J. Williams and Rev. Dr. G. W. Finley made speeches.

At Leesburg a banquet under the auspices of "The Daughters of the Confederacy," Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans, was given at Leesburg Inn. At the conclusion of the banquet (Dr. C. F. Russell read a eulogy of General Lee and made an appeal for assistance for two disabled old veterans, to which he received a liberal response.

At Staunton Mr. William L. Royall delivered an address on "The Battle of Gettysburg."

At Norfolk Pickett-Buchanan Camp celebrated with a banquet. Among the speakers were Bishop Randolph, Capt. W. W. Old, Colonel Blackford and others.

The Confederate Association of Washington last night celebrated Gen. Lee's birthday at a banquet given at the armory of the National Rifles. Capt. R. B. Lewis presided. Toasts were responded to by Judge Gooden, Gen. M. C. Butler, Capt. Carrington, Gen. Tamm, Congressman Ogden and various others.

The anniversary of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee was celebrated in Baltimore by the annual meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy and by the annual banquet of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States.

General Robert E. Lee's birthday was very generally observed throughout the South.

The Youth's Temple of Honor, a life insurance organization of Minneapolis, Minn., to-day made a voluntary assignment.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or \$1.00 per bottle at E. L. Allen's Drug Store.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Ivory Discharged from Custody.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The trial of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, which began on Monday, suddenly came to an end to-day by the complete collapse of the government's case, and the discharge of the prisoner. This morning the solicitor general, who has been conducting the prosecution, addressed the court saying that the authorities had made the discovery that the explosives which were found in Antwerp were purchased after the date of the alleged conspiracy, and there was no evidence to show that Ivory was concerned in the purchase. Therefore, he said, that portion of the case could not be sustained and it was not customary to proceed with the trial of a case upon minor charges after the principal charge had been withdrawn. The government thereupon withdrew the prosecution and Ivory was discharged from custody.

Fire in a College.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, was gutted by fire this morning. The patients in the hospital were taken from their cots, dressed and gathered in the corridor. None of them however, had to leave the building. The fire was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. The flames were confined to the college and did not touch the hospital. Shortly after the fire was discovered there was an explosion in the burning building caused, it is supposed, by some chemicals that were stored on the third floor. The flames made very rapid headway and soon the interior of the building was gutted. The fourth floor was used as a dissecting room where there were probably thirty bodies laid out for dissection. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at about \$20,000. It is thought that fire was due to a defective electric light wire.

Serious Encounter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Yesterday thirteen farmers in the vicinity of the Tolleston Club, in Lake county, Indiana, started out on an expedition to kill muskrats. They ventured over on the Tolleston Club's lands, not far away. On this land they captured a few skins, when several watchmen of the Tolleston Club discovered them and ordered them off, but instead of taking to their heels the farmers attacked the watchmen with rat spears, guns and pistols, and refused to move an inch. At this stage of the game the firing commenced in earnest. In the battle that followed three men were fatally injured and several others were slightly hurt. Four of the watchmen are in jail at Crown Point. They insist that the poachers fired the first shot.

Peffer Losing Ground.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 20.—A caucus of the populist members of the legislature was held last night to nominate a successor to United States Senator Peffer. There were ten candidates, Peffer led at the start, but his vote grew less every ballot until on the 14th he was forsaken entirely. Twenty-four ballots were taken without a result up to the time of adjournment.

A Determined Suicide.

ODESS, Utah, Jan. 20.—Francis Schlatter, or his double, attempted suicide last night and probably succeeded. About 7:45 o'clock while standing on the railroad platform he opened a pocket knife and cut his throat, severing the windpipe and most of the arteries, but missing the jugular vein. He was removed to the jail and a physician called. The man said he wanted to die and asked for a revolver that he might end his suffering. His resemblance to Schlatter, the healer, impressed all present, but it is impossible to learn his name.

Watersport.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 20.—The brig Cortesford Ford, from Tahiti, brings an account of a remarkable watersport witnessed in the tropics on the voyage to this port. In longitude 115 deg. W., latitude 15.14 N. on November 28, at 6 p. m., a tremendous watersport was observed scarcely a mile from the vessel at an altitude of over 1,000 feet. Its base was several hundred feet in diameter and around it the sea was lashed into a cauldron of fire, a space of several hundred yards. The spout remained in view for over an hour.

The Judge Acquitted.

ATLANTA, Ga., 20.—The House committee which was investigating the conduct of Judge Scoville Reese and Col. Sweet has made its report. Judge Reese, who was charged with being drunk on the bench, was exonerated. The committee reported that there was no ground for the impeachment of either judge, but some of the members will express disapproval of a space of several hundred yards. A judge for his conduct towards Mrs. Crosby and Miss Bradley at Indian Springs.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An ice gorge in the Grand river may cause an inundation of the township of Portland, Mich.

A cablegram from Consul-General Lee, at Havana, states that the little steamer Elisa was sunk on the Colorado reef, northwestern coast of Cuba. The crew were rescued and will be returned to the States to-morrow.

John Hock was successfully electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., to-day. The madness produced by unrequited affection is supposed to be the motive that incited Hock to shoot Minnie Ingersoll at Martinsburg, near Lowville, July 10, 1895.

The steamship Australia from Honolulu with Minister Willis's remains arrived at San Francisco to-day. The body, which was accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son, will be taken to the home of the family at Louisville, Ky.

A tract of white and Norway pine near Kenton, Mich., embracing sixty million feet of timber, has just been sold by the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company to the Sagola Lumber Company for \$175,000.

News is received from Tahiti that the French have ordered men-of-war to visit the island of Ryuk, which is populated by about 350 rebellious natives. The warships will shell the island and subdue the rebels.

During a fire in the "London" department store, in Chicago last night, the stock and building were damaged to the extent of \$25,000 and two firemen were severely injured by broken glass.

The Louisville, Col., miners by formal ballot last night refused to accept the proposition submitted to them by the operators for a settlement of the great strike.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Rankin Duryee Freelinghouse, professor of ethics at Rutgers College, New Jersey, died this morning, aged 69 years.

Joseph Gray, a well known gold miner of Arizona, has been murdered by Mexicans in the mountains, 47 miles from Mazatlan.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, who is ill at New Bedford, Mass., with tonsillitis, is better this morning.

Madame Carnot, mother of the late President (arnot, died in Paris this morning.

FOR SALE.

\$4000.—CORPORATION OF ALEXANDRIA BONDS.

CHAS. R. HOFF, Cashier First National Bank.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 20.

SENATE.

Mr. Perkins introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to collect statistics on mines and mining.

Mr. Hill asked unanimous consent to have the New York custom house bill taken up and put on its passage.

Mr. Pettigrew inquired whether the bill was a unanimous report of the committee on public buildings and grounds.

"It is a unanimous report," said Mr. Hill.

"Is it customary," Mr. Pettigrew asked, "to have a commission appointed for such a purpose, or is that a new departure?"

"It has been done in a large number of instances," Mr. Hill replied, "and the Secretary of the Treasury approves the bill in that form."

"Do I understand," Mr. Pettigrew persisted, "that it has been customary to have commissioners named in the bill itself?"

"So I understand," Mr. Hill answered.

"And this designation is approved by the Secretary of the Treasury?" Mr. Pettigrew asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Hill's reply. "I think it is a bad custom," said Mr. Pettigrew, "and that it would be a better custom to have the commissioners appointed by the government."

There was no further objection to Mr. Hill's request and the bill was taken up and passed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Pettigrew calling on the Secretary of State for a copy of the proceedings of the commission on the divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana was taken up and Mr. Pettigrew proceeded to discuss it.

He was interrupted by Mr. Sherman, who thought that the speech was encroaching on diplomatic matters which should only be discussed in executive session, and who suggested that the doors be closed.

Mr. Pettigrew, however, promised to steer clear of purely executive matters and was permitted to continue his speech. At its close the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The Senate joint resolution relating to the laying of electric subways in the District of Columbia (on which Mr. Hill had spoken at length yesterday) was taken up and Mr. Faulkner, a member of the District of Columbia committee, addressed the Senate, defending the action of the committee and resenting the charges made against it yesterday by Mr. Hill.

There were several short and rather angry dialogues between Senators Faulkner and Hill in the course of Mr. Faulkner's speech. On one occasion, when Mr. Hill expressed his inability to understand the argument, Mr. Faulkner exclaimed "He who will not understand me will not be enlightened," to which Mr. Hill retorted "and he who will not explain does not want anybody to be enlightened." (Laughter in the galleries.)

The presiding officer then laid before the Senate the "unfinished business," the Nicaragua canal bill, and Mr. Turpie resumed his speech in opposition to it.

HOUSE.

Under the call of committees the following measures were considered:

Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to telegraph operators in the military service, during the war, or to the representatives of deceased operators, certificates setting forth their term and conditions of service was passed.

House bill to reduce from 15 to 10 cents per folio of 100 words the fees of land officers for taking depositions in contests, and reducing the fees of land officers in the Pacific and Rocky mountain States to the same as are paid officers of the same class in other States was passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker, for the seat in the 54th Congress from the 10th district of Virginia. The majority of the committee reported in favor of Tucker; Messrs. Walker and Thomas dissented from the majority conclusion and recommended the seating of Yost. The question at issue in the case was as to the casting of certain imperfectly marked ballots, the majority finding they should not be counted, and that Tucker's majority was 221; the minority that they should be counted, and that Yost's majority was 736.

The election was the first one held under the Walton Australian ballot law of Virginia.

Mr. Coddington made the first speech in favor of the committee's report.

The speech of Mr. Coddington revealed the fact that beside the loss of votes due to the rejection of imperfect ballots, as required by the Walton law in view of the majority, the contestant, Yost, claimed to have suffered from the failure to appoint competent and proper republican election officers in some precincts.

Mrs. IRWIN IN WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Irwin, who